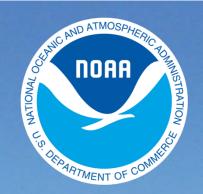
BookletChartTM

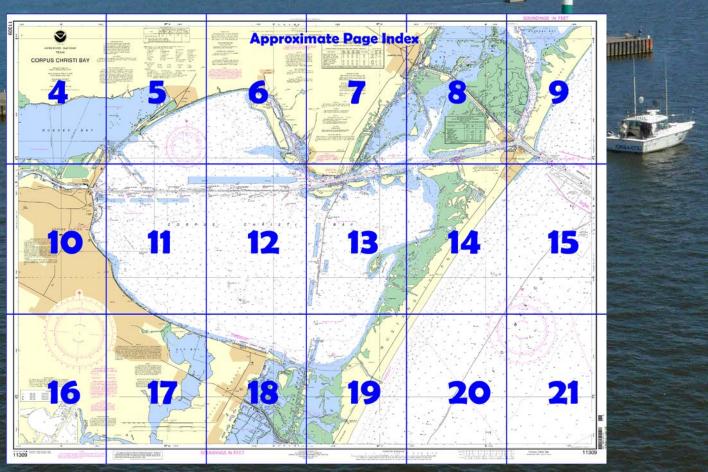
Corpus Christi Bay



A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart[™]?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

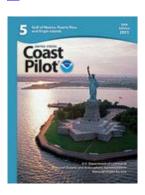
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=113



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 11 & 12 excerpts]
Vessels should approach Aransas Pass
through the prescribed Safety Fairways.
(See 166.100 through 166.200, chapter 2.)
Note: The Aransas Pass Safety Fairway, the
SE approach to Aransas Pass, consists of
partially divided parallel shipping fairways
instead of a single fairway. These parallel
fairways are not a traffic separation
scheme. However, in the interest of vessel
traffic safety, the use of the NE lane for
inbound (298°) traffic and the SW lane for

outbound (118°) traffic is recommended.

A **safety zone** has been established around loaded liquified petroleum gas (LPG) vessels transiting Corpus Christi Channel between the outer end of Aransas Pass jetties and Port of Corpus Christi Oil Dock No. 10, including La Quinta Channel. (See **165.1 through 165.8, 165.20, 165.23, and 165.808**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

The Coast Guard advises vessels to exercise particular caution where the channel intersects the alternate route of the Intracoastal Waterway at Lydia Ann Channel, about 1.6 miles above the entrance jetties, and where Corpus Christi Channel intersects the Intracoastal Waterway main route, about 7.1 miles above Lydia Ann Channel. Situations resulting in collisions, groundings, and close quarters passing have been reported by both shallow and deep-draft vessels. The Coast Guard has requested vessels make a **SECURITE** call on VHF-FM channels 12 and 13 prior to crossing the Intracoastal Waterway, particularly during periods of restricted visibility.

Anchorages.—Vessels should anchor off Aransas Pass in the Aransas Pass Fairway Anchorages. (See 166.100 through 166.200, chapter 2.) A special anchorage is in Corpus Christi Bay. (See 110.1 and 110.75, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Currents.—The currents at times have velocities exceeding 2.5 knots in Aransas Pass; they are greatly influenced by winds. Predictions may be obtained from the Tidal Current Tables.

It is reported that the currents outside Aransas Pass are variable. South-bound currents when reinforced by northerly winds have produced a drift that has been reported as high as four knots across the mouth of the jetties.

Winds from any E direction make a rough bar and raise the water inside as much as 2 feet above normal. Winds from any W direction have an opposite tendency. A sudden shift of the wind from S to N makes an especially rough bar for a short time. During summer months, S winds prevail, becoming moderate to fresh in the afternoon (190) The principal imports are crude oil, bauxite, chrome, zinc, bulk ores, iron ores, metallurgical coke, copper concentrate, petroleum products. The principal exports include wheat, corn, barley, sorghum, refined petroleum products, aluminum products and ores, petroleum coke, coal, industrial chemicals, machinery, and general cargo. There is considerable local and coastwise movements of petroleum products, sand and gravel, cement, various ores and metals, and industrial chemicals.

Aransas is a small commercial fishing and resort town on the N end of **Mustang Island** at the inner end of Aransas Pass. A marked dredged channel leads to a turning basin just inside the pass. In November 2000, the controlling depth was 7.0 feet (8.0 feet at midchannel) in the channel and 8.0 feet in the basin

Harbor Island is at the head of Aransas Pass. Large oil-handling plants with berths are on the SE end of the island (see Wharves, Corpus Christi.). A dredged turning basin is E of the berths along the N side of the ship channel. State Route 361 causeway begins at the ferry landing and crosses Morris and Cummings Cut and Redfish Bay, and leads to the town of Aransas Pass on the mainland.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans

Commander 8th CG District

t (504) 589-6225

New Orleans, LA



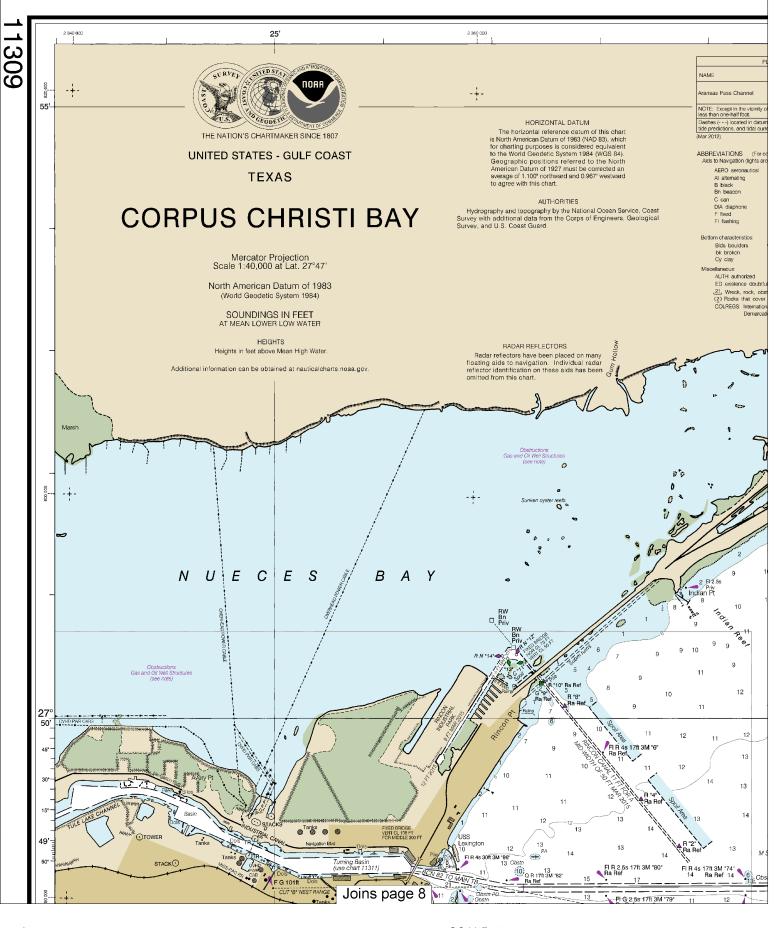
NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

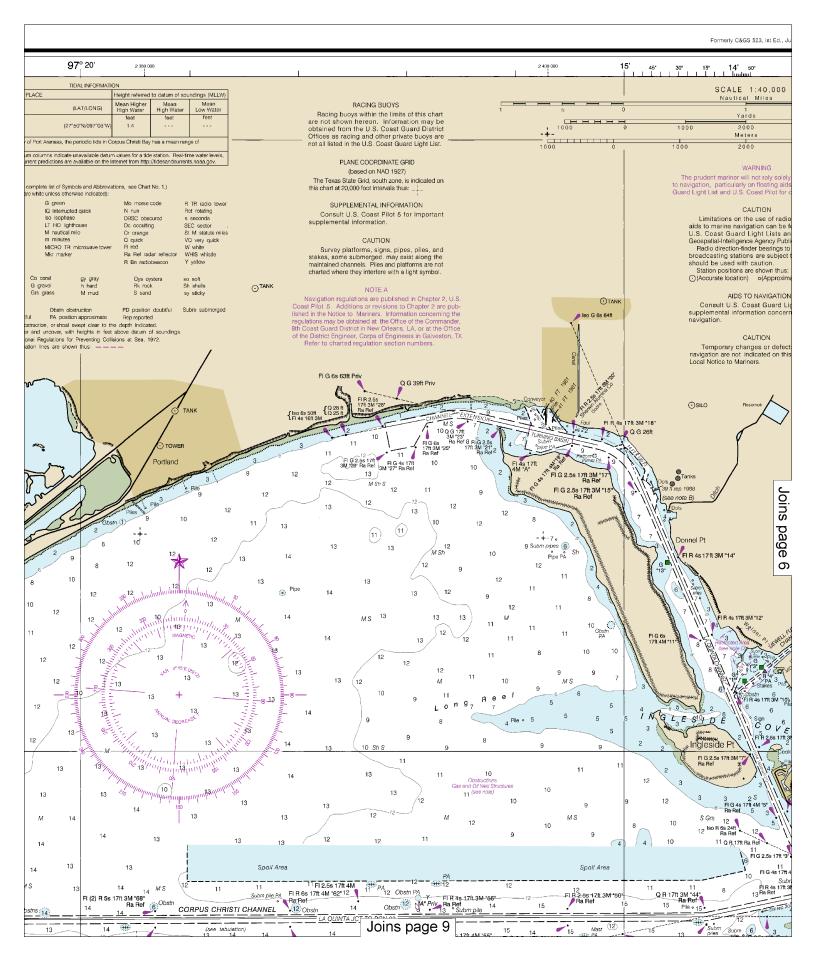
To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*. To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

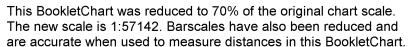
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward on navigable waters except Western Rivers

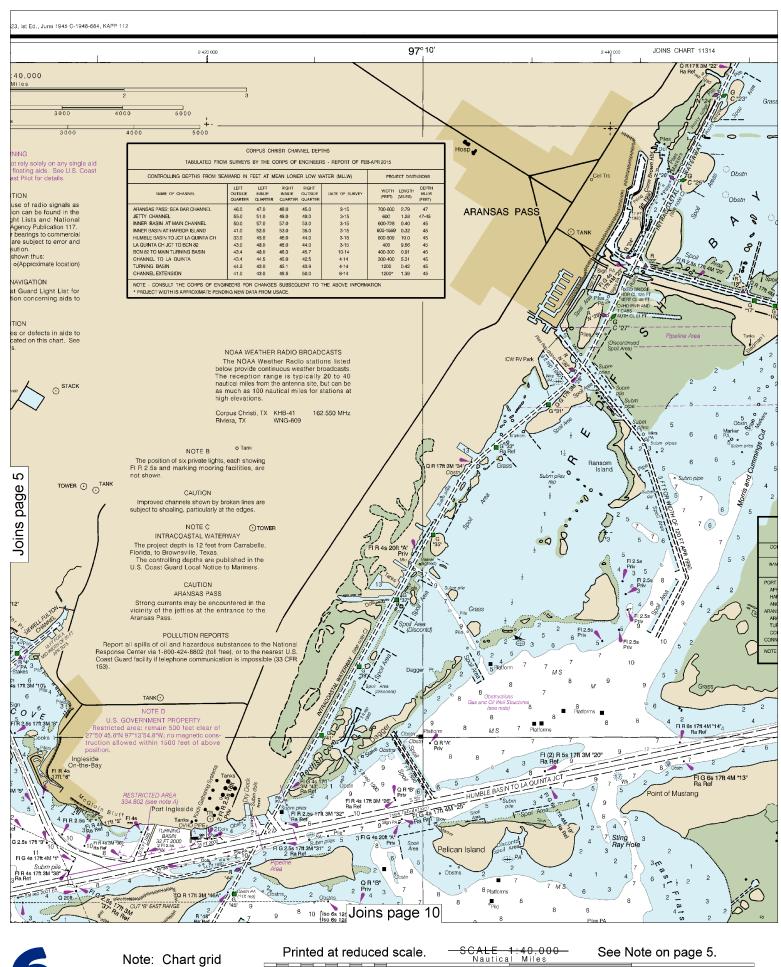






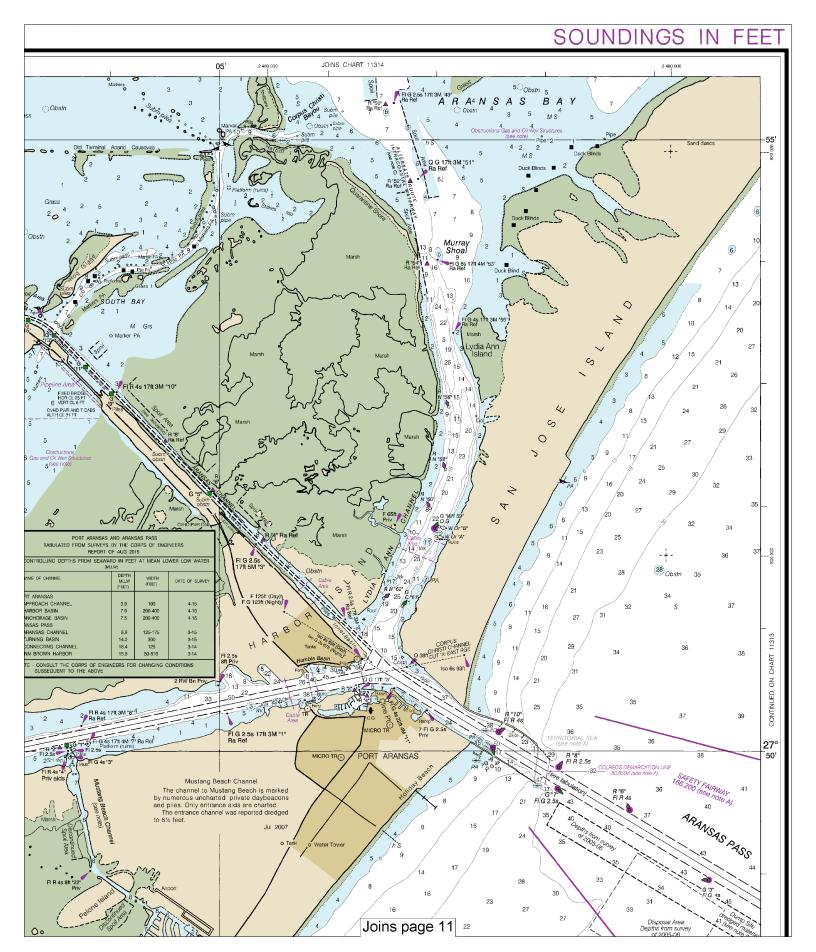




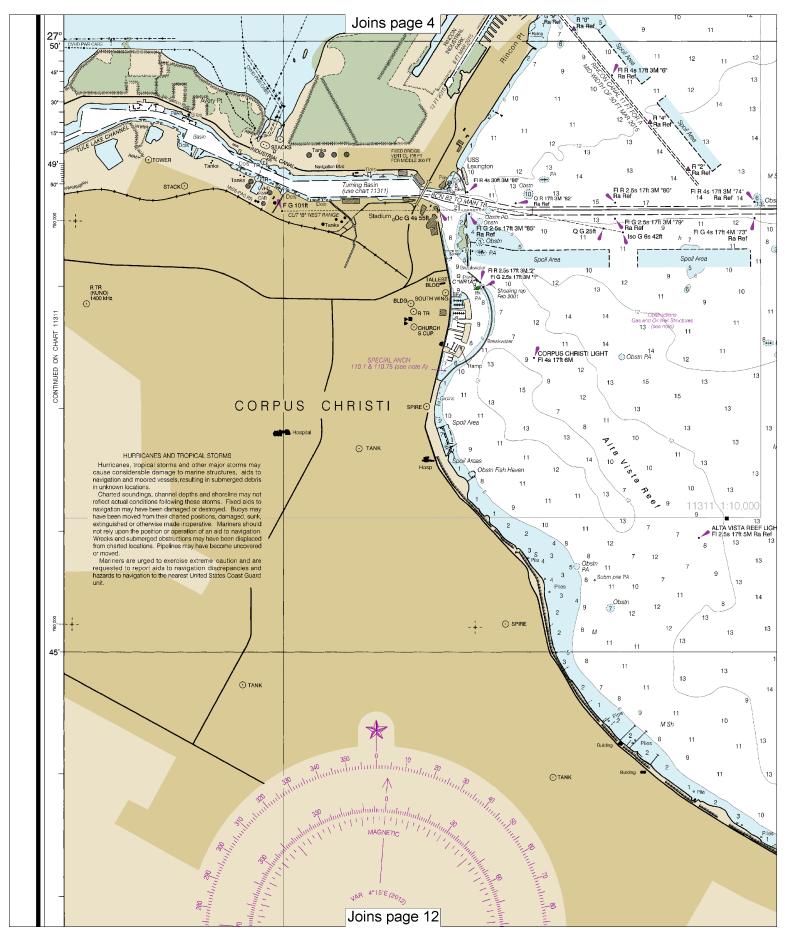






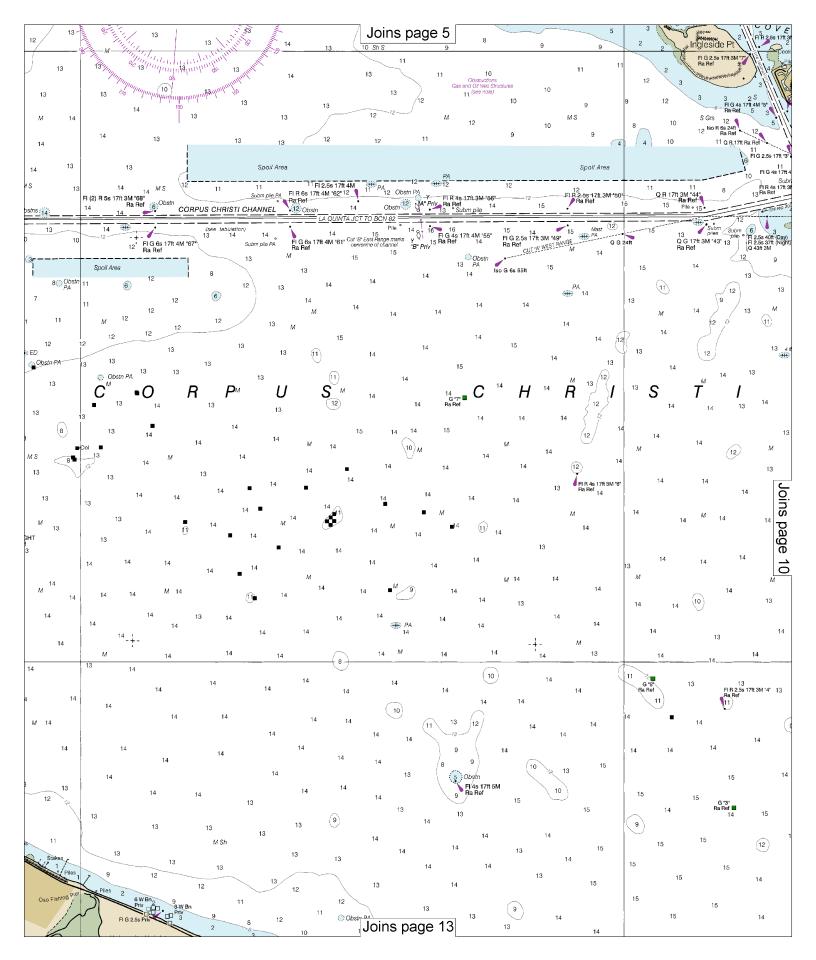


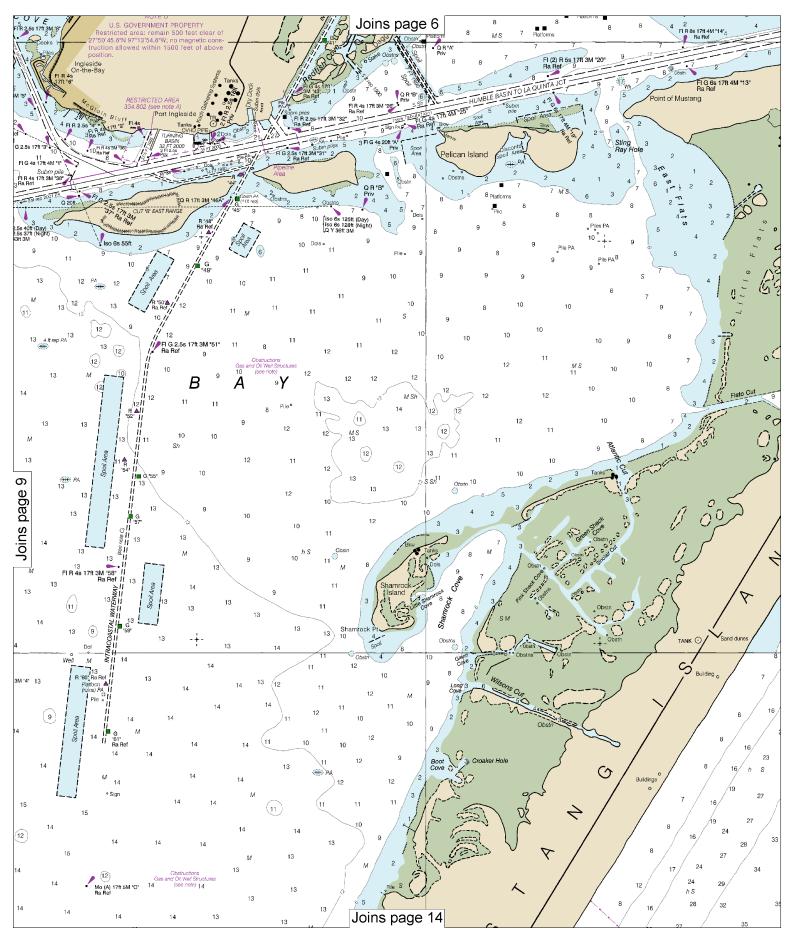
Last Correction: 11/30/2016. Cleared through: LNM: 4716 (11/22/2016), NM: 4416 (10/29/2016)



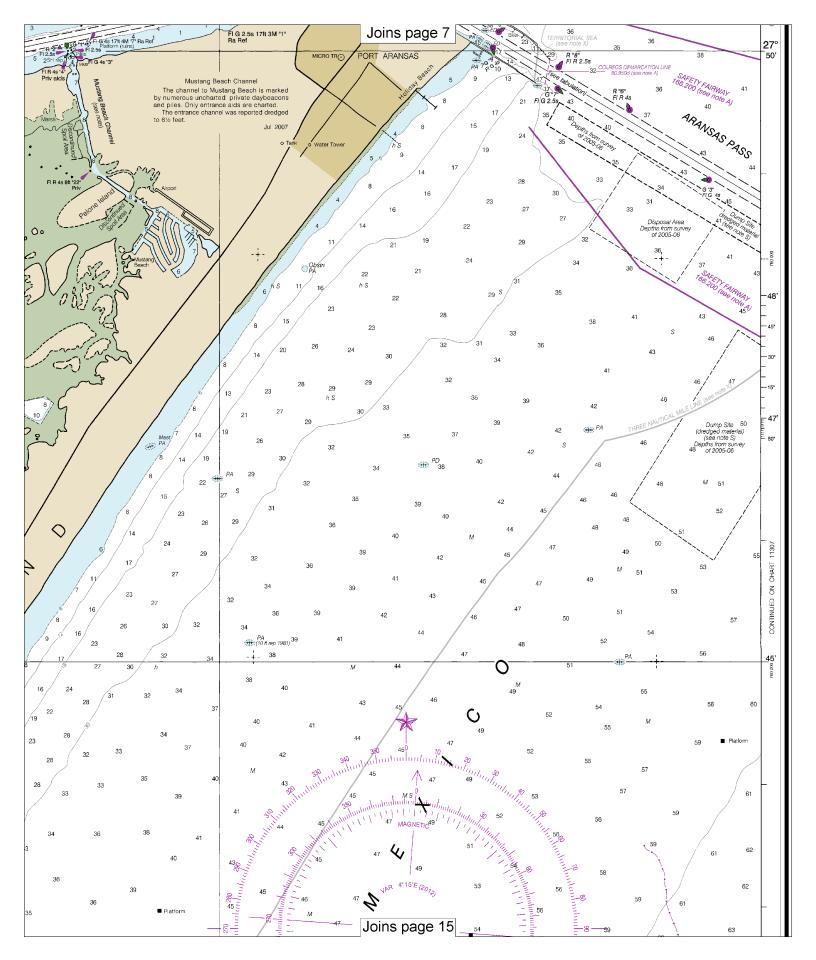


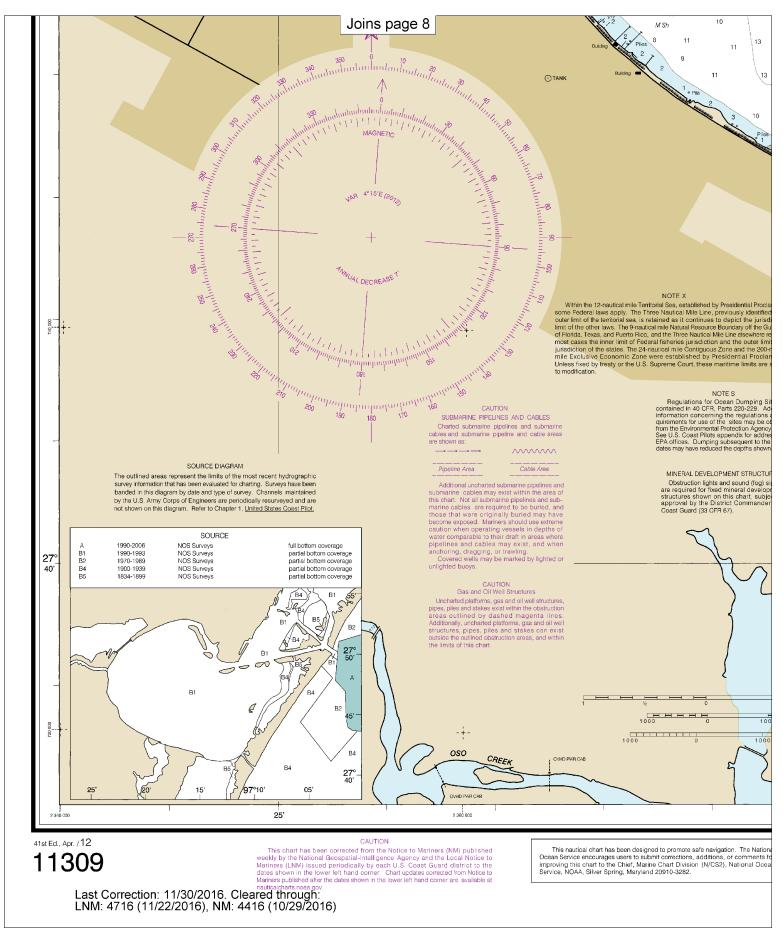




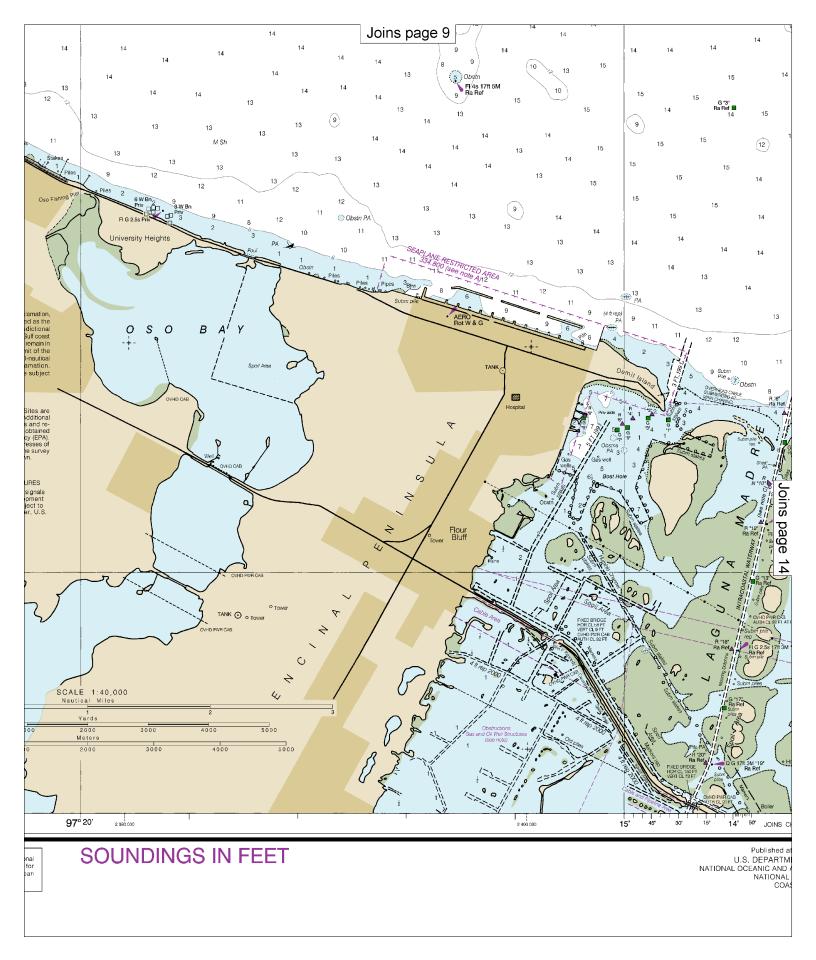


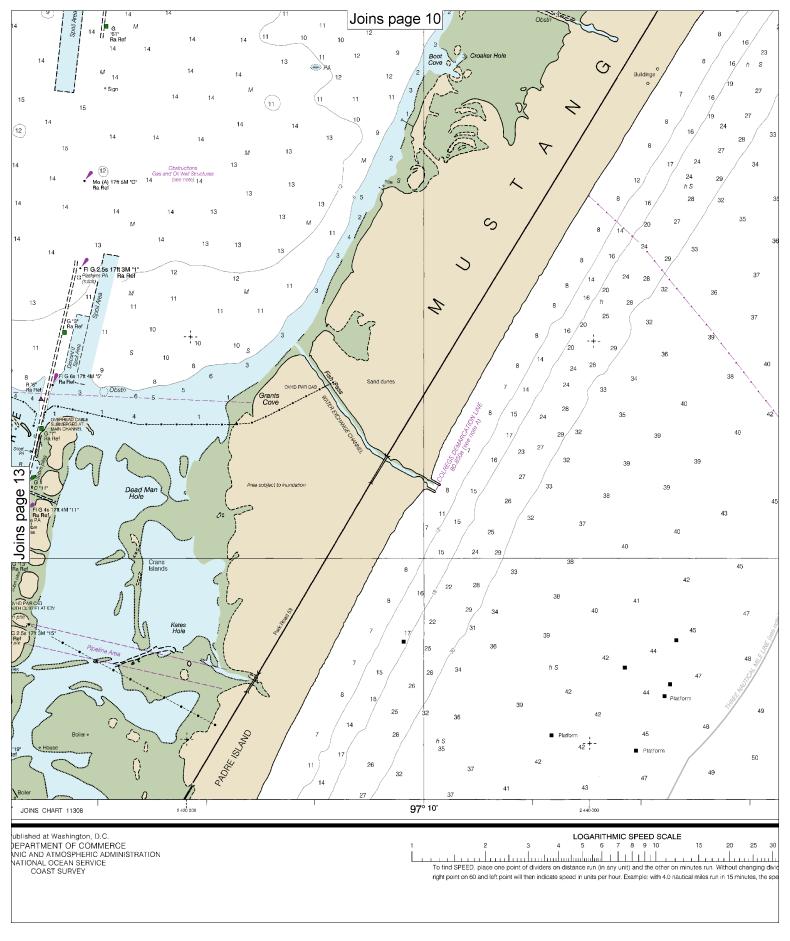




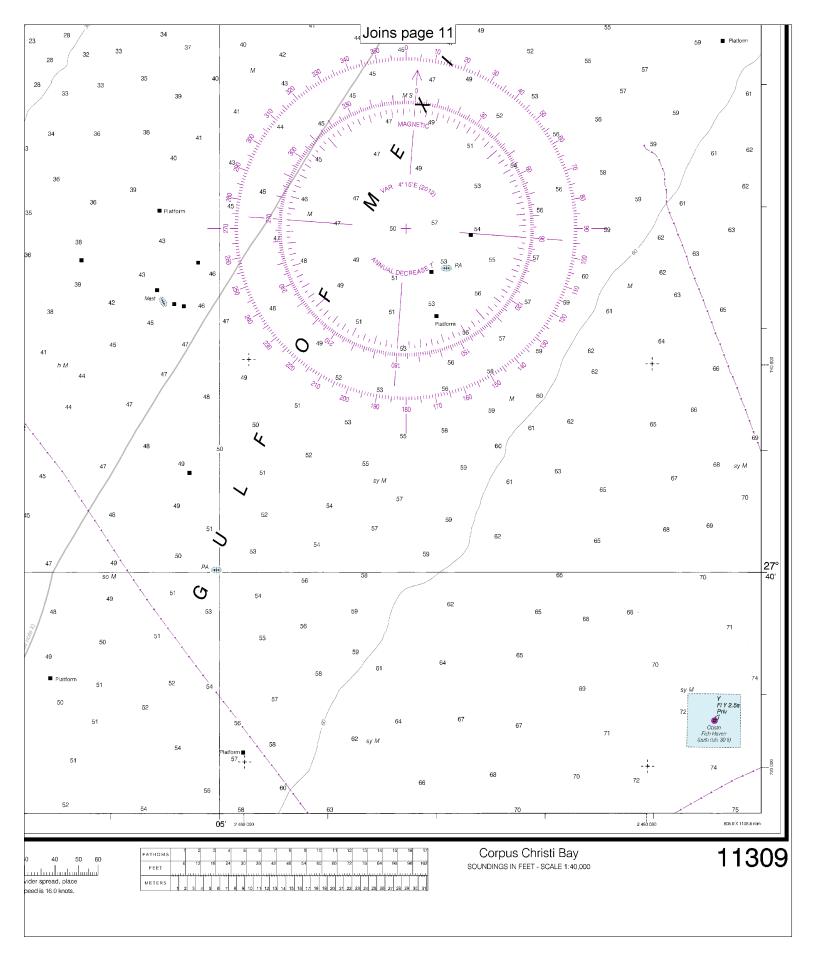








Printed at reduced scale.			e. SC/	SCALE 1:40,000 Nautical Miles			See Note on page 5.		
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	1000	U	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000		





VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Interactive chart catalog — http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.